

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1807.

[No. 1811.

SALES AT VENDEE.

In every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDEE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation
and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Plaster Paris, afloat.
The CARGO of sch'r Dove, Capt. New-
comb, from Portland,
For sale, by

Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have also for sale,
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.

January 9.

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending to leave this country
early next spring for Europe, requests all
those indebted to her to make immediate payment,
as no further indulgence can be given—
and all such as have claims against her to exhibit
them for payment.

The premises letting on moderate terms,
That commodious HOUSE occupied by the
late John Dunlap as a dwelling house, of which
immediate possession may be had.

EIZA DUNLAP.

Dec. 26.

40 boxes of fresh Blooms Raisins,
AND

40 boxes dip't Candles,
For Sale by

M. MILLER.

December 12.

A. C. CAZENOVE,
King-street, opposite Mr. Mott's tavern, has
just received and for sale,

A handsome selection of FANCY
MUSLINS.

Black and colored Italies and India lutes
strings.

Ladies' and gentlemen's white, black, and
colored silk hose.

Silk, kid, extra long and habit gloves
Lace gloves and sleeves

Brown, black, and scarlet silk velvets,
Fine split straw Jipsey hats

White and black drapes
Fawn colored cassimeres and beaverets

Milled gloves, hose and caps
Men, women, and childrens hats and milled
silk socks

A few bales German oznaburgs and bur-
laps

2 cases Irish linens
1 do. Nuns' tassads

Real Martinique and other French cordials,
in cases.

A few Prints of the Apotheosis of
General Washington, in elegant Gilt
Frames.

December 16.

Wanted to Purchase,
A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 10.

Wanted to Purchase,
A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
July so.

Apply to the Printer

September 22.

FOR SALE,
On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built three
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street,
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 20.

12 hds. SUGAR of good quality,
23 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy

4 qr. casks Sherry Wine of excellent
11 do. Malaga do. quality.

Bales of Cotton Cards
Jacks of Licorice Root and Sago

Barrels of Clover and Herbs Grass Seed

And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

FOR SALE,
Six Shares in the Potomac Ca-
nal.

Apply to the Printer.

January 13.

Suwarro Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

R EPECTFULLY informs the public
that he manufactures Suwarro Boots
with all the modern improvements, warranted
equal to any in the United States. After many
years of experience in his business, he has
discovered a new method of retaining the elastic-
ity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-
tween so badly shaped. He makes boots of
various descriptions, viz. Suwarro, Fair-
Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes,
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Benaparte's Graves,
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to
fit the Suwarro equal to the tuck boots.—
Gentlemen will please to call and see for
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgson's tavern.

January 13.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

JUST RECEIVED
A N D F O R S A L E,
150 Sacks Liverpool staved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.

On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson.

Jan. 3.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
2 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhds. L. market Madeira Wine 2 of a super-
4 quarter casks do. do. 3 quarts
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1.

Just Received

And for Sale by the Subscribers,
10 hhds. retailing Molasses

12 tierces of good Rice

400 bbls. kiln-dried Corn Meal
3 hhds. old Antigua Rum

6 hhds. Green Coffee

20 casks of Lime, and

3000 bushels of Salt.

January 1.

M. MILLER.

December 2.

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of

500 hogheads coarse Liverpool Salt,
For sale by

Lawrason and Fowle.

Who have also landing from said schooner,
100 boxes mould candles

5 chests young hyson tea

4 bales Beerboon Gurrabs

20 boxes chocolate

5 hogheads N. E. rum

30 kegs fresh raisins.

IN STORE,

25 chests young hyson TEAS
15 do. imperial first quality

15 bales Beerboon Gurrabs

6 do. Plains

7 do. Kendall cottons

50 rolls heavy Ravens duck

2 cases hats

1000 pair coarse and fine shoo-

15 hogheads Muscovado Sugars.

10 barrels N. E. rum

4 hogheads Grenada do.

3 pipes Rhubarb wine

200 kegs, and 20 kids saltwo-

Half barrels and kids of beef

200 boxes soap

50 boxes chocolate

30 do. cod-fish.

December 27.

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between

Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occu-

pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated

for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mod-
erate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25.

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to
retire from business in this place, the
partnership of Douglass & Manderville is this
day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph H. Manderville is solely authorised to adjust
and settle all the accounts of the partnership.
It is earnestly requested that all persons in-
debted to them will settle the same with him
immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be
given.

William Douglass,
Joseph H. Manderville.

January 3. dts.

Joseph H. Manderville

Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GROC-
ERY BUSINESS in the same manner & on
the same terms as heretofore done by D. and
M. and solicits a continuance of favors from
his friends.

January 3. dts.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE

KING-STREET,
At his Grocery & Flour Store,

HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities

Moore's Loaf and Lump do.

MOLASSES in hhds.

Havana HONEY

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin

TEAS, Of a good quality

COFFEE & CHOCOLATE

Spanish BEGARS in boxes

RAISINS in kegs and boxes

Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good

Low priced West-India RUM

New-England do.

French and Peach BRANDY

Holland GIN

Rye WHISKY

Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles

Manufactured TOBACCO

Mould and dip'd CANDLES

Course and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks

or by the bushel

American GUNPOWDER

Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bot-

les, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pepp-
er, &c.

100 tons Plaster Paris.

20 lbs. whole or gross HERRINGS

100 lbs. cut do.

20 lbs. SHAD

Clover Seed.

Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.

—ALSO—

FLOUR constantly kept and selected for fa-

mily use.

January 3. dts.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Baldwin
Dade to the subscriber, made for the pur-
pose of securing the payment of three hun-
dred dollars and interest thereon since the first
day of October, 1806, and the expenses of
sale, &c. unto Jonathan and Marion Schol-
field, will be exposed to public sale, for ready
money, on the 22d day of this present month,
on the premises, at three o'clock,

A House and Lot of Ground,

Situate, lying and being upon the West side of

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, January 16.

Mr. Gregg presented a petition from upwards of 500 of the citizens of Washington county, district of Columbia, praying for a repeal of the act of 1802, commonly called the 20 dollar act. Referred to a committee of three.

The bill authorising the president of the U. S. to accept of the services of volunteer companies, not exceeding thirty thousand men, was read a third time and passed without a division.

The bill in addition to an act making provision for the redemption of the whole public debt, was read a third time.

Mr. Randolph called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Alston spoke against the bill as being useful only to speculators who hold 3 per cent. stock, and of no benefit to the U. S.

Mr. Randolph said nothing could be plainer than where parties stand in the relation of debtor and creditor, exchanges can be made to mutual advantage; such are the provisions of this bill.

With regard to the three per cent. stock, let a plain case be stated; a farmer has given his bond for 1000 dollars, bearing an interest of 3 per cent. will not the farmer rather pay 650 dollars, and take up his bond, than to pay during life, and then leave to his posterity to pay ever after him, three per cent. on his bond for 1000 dollars. Such is the situation of the three per cent. stock.

For the bill	112
Against it	13

Mr. Elliot gave notice that on Tuesday next he should move the house to consider the resolutions he had offered some time since, and which the house had ordered to lie on the table.

The St. Domingo bill was taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Varnum in the chair. The bill was read, and the committee immediately rose and reported it. It was ordered to a third reading on Monday.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the bill for erecting a hospital at Natchez, increasing the salary of a judge there, extending the right of suffrage, &c. After a debate of about an hour the committee rose and reported progress.

The committee of the whole, Mr. Masters in the chair, agreed to the bill providing for the survey of the coasts of the U. S. The house concurred and ordered a third reading to morrow.

Mr. Randolph quoted that part of the president's message relating to Mr. Burr. He had waited, he said, with anxious solicitude for some official information on this subject; but the aspect of affairs on the Mississippi was now such that he could no longer be silent; that Spain, if concerned at all, must be the plaintiff, not the defendant, in this case. The most prompt and efficacious means were now necessary; he did not think the executive could have any information on this subject to which the house was not entitled. It appeared from evidence taken under the direction of the legislature of Kentucky, that Spain has ever since 1783, been endeavoring to separate the western from the Atlantic states; perhaps, at the moment he was addressing the house the fate of the western country was decided. A bill for authorising the president to accept of volunteers has been before you; a member of that committee informed me that he had proposed an augmentation of the troops, as that member is domesticated in the family of the secretary of war, Mr. R. presumed the secretary approved.

If instead of pen, ink and paper, said he, you had last session given men & arms, neither external foes nor domestic, need have been dreaded. The expenses of the campaign proposed last session would not have been so great as those occasioned from the want of raising a few troops.

Hence we sit and adjourn, and adjourn and sit; like so many school boys, to do as we are bid; to come here and go home again.

Mr. Randolph spoke highly of the proceedings of the state of Ohio.

He then offered a resolution to the following effect—

Resolved, That the president of the U. S. be requested to furnish this house with any information in possession of the executive, excepting such as he may deem the public welfare may require not to be disclosed, touching any illegal combinations of private individuals against the peace and safety of the union, or any mili-

tary expedition planned by such individuals against any nation with whom the United States are at peace—together with the measures the executive has taken or proposes to take to defeat the same.

Mr. Chandler. I believe I proposed to the committee an addition of men to each company, and also proposed that the president should be authorized to receive more men if needed; but such propositions neither came from nor were known to the secretary at war.

Mr. Alston. I have no belief that Spain has committed, or intends to commit any attack on us. The attack, if newspapers can be believed, is to be made from our own citizens—when the president thinks proper, he will give all necessary information to the house.

What was the amount of the resolution for raising men last winter, but a declaration of war? And if you had agreed to the resolution you would have had officers, as once heretofore, but not men. A few days hence, perhaps, it may be proper, but I see no necessity at present.

Mr. J. Clay. Newspaper information is not that on which we should rely. When the treaty of peace of 1783, was on the table in Paris, the Spanish minister used his endeavors to persuade our ministers to consent to make the Alleghany mountains the boundary of the United States; that has still been the favorite object ever since. Either a late Spanish minister is the dupe of the conspirators, or concerned with them.

Mr. Burwell spoke in favor of the resolution.

Mr. D. R. Williams asked for the ayes and noes.

Mr. Masters. Spain has refused to recall her minister—every thing evinces the disposition of that nation. It is time to act—let us get all the information that can be procured.

Mr. Smilie. The resolution betrays a want of confidence in the executive. Is the executive incapable of judging what is necessary, and will he not give all timely & necessary information and call for means if wanted?

Mr. Holland opposed the resolution.

Mr. Findley moved to postpone the further consideration till Monday.

Mr. Lloyd was in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Alston wished to wait the arrival of another mail from the westward before any thing further should be done. How is the president to give us all the information? Suppose men in New York or Philadelphia or elsewhere are concerned in this conspiracy, the information he will give will enable them to escape, or act with more caution and security.

Mr. Holland again spoke against the resolution.

Mr. Dana asked for the reading of the journal of the house relative to a request to the president to lay before the house information concerning a treaty made with Algiers; also relative to instructions the president might have given the envoys to France in 1788.

Mr. G. W. Campbell opposed the resolution as useless. Whatever was the object of any conspiracy, it is now destroyed, or already carried into effect.—He combatted the idea that had troops been raised last session any benefit would have accrued. The conspiracy could not have been foreseen. Whatever conspiracy there may have been we have no evidence of its being dangerous to the Union; we have no evidence that even to the amount of two hundred have combined with the man who is said to be the author of this conspiracy. Who in the western country, citizens there, ever associated for the purpose proposed. There is no ground for this great alarm.

Mr. Randolph. We are told that this conspiracy is defeated or has succeeded to the utmost; but if it may have succeeded in part, can it not be checked. The newspaper evidence to which he alluded he observed was the authentic proofs at the trial of judge Sebastian, of the disposition of the Spanish. Castilian honor and fame are no more. Spain while treating with one hand was preparing to stab with the other. What has been the treatment of the Spanish minister? Why has he not been sent home? When Miranda had gone how great were his complaints and enquiries. We hear no complain's or enquiries now made by him. New Orleans is the object, and can we doubt whether or not he is concerned? Of one circumstance Mr. R. said he thought he had sufficient evidence. He believed that if the conspirators should arrive at Baton Rouge before our troops New Orleans must fall. He wished no such "au union of honest men" to take possession of the key of the Mississippi and shut the door

in our face. He was not disposed to triumph though he had ample cause; it would be no gratification to him to triumph in the disgrace of his country.

He had had, he said, no hand in those acts of omission or of commission, which had brought us to the present disastrous state. He had expected, had foretold, the danger of losing the Delta of the Mississippi. He knew not who the modern Catiline would be, but expected there would be such; yet the house seemed in a state of indifference or infeasibility, or were so

economical, they wanted greatness of soul enough to afford the purchase of a key to secure their strong box; they pursued a narrow, an unaccountable policy; what would have been the feelings of this house if the British forces were now scouring the lakes, were along the 45th degree of latitude, within our frontiers? What, if the British minister had been ordered home, and his court had continued him here; stuck him under the nose of your executive?

The feelings and the measures of this house would be very different from what they now are; they would be what they ought to be now, but what they are not.

The resolution had been said to betray a want of confidence in the executive; he must be indulged in the cultivation of a sceptical philosophy; he should judge in politics as in religion, by works not by faith. He would not mortgage his conscience to the executive in that manner; but the principle was wrong; the house were entitled to information; it was their duty to obtain it.

(Mr. R. here adverted to a bill that moment received from the Senate, increasing the military peace establishment.) It was of no consequence whether a force were called of the war establishment, or of the peace establishment; provided the force were efficient; many gentlemen seemed ready to increase the peace establishment for war. He should suppose that for a peace establishment the fewer men the better.—He wished an efficient regular force, not a shew of one without the reality; not merely *fruges consumere*, but to do duty.—He had as much confidence as any gentleman, in the militia at home, but not abroad. The militia of Vermont, or of the western states are no more fit to defend New Orleans than the Cape of Good Hope, if suddenly attacked.

Mr. Smilie was opposed to the resolution—he considered the conspiracy, if any, as already crushed; and the country in no danger.

Mr. Eppes was of the same opinion, but to satisfy the public; he hoped the resolution would be adopted.

For postponing 38
Against it 52.

Mr. Thomas called for a division of the resolution; divide at the word "states."

Mr. Early moved that the house adjourn.
For adjourning 46
Against it 68.

A postponement was again called for.
For postponing 48
Against it 68.

The ayes and noes were taken on the first part of the resolution, and were—Ayes 109. Noes 14.

Mr. Randolph amended the second part of the resolution, by striking out the words "and proposes to take."

Ayes and noes were,
Ayes 67. Noes 52.

A committee was appointed to wait on the President with the resolution, and the House adjourned till Monday.

The discussion of this resolution continued till candle light. We have merely given some of the larger bones of the skeleton of it; more will be given hereafter.

FROM THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

With chaos and blunders encircling my head Let me ponder, and tell what I think of the dead.

GOLDSMITH.
WHILE conspiracy stalks over the Western part of the union, smiling securely at the proclamation force and pop gun armaments intended for its suppression—while the conspirators laugh and do their work, and government scratches its head, with its considering cap half on, half off, and questions itself "what shall we do now?" it may perhaps be allowed to us editors, who may be called the Gossips of society to surmise a little, and tattle our surmises to the public. Bustle is the order of the day all over the world, and in this quarter where so little is given to action and so very much to words, conjecture may be permitted to lengthen its chain, and to indulge in garrulity, though uttered a little at random. Sleeping dreams, midwifed by chance, have grown up into stout chubby facts; and why may not waking dreams? Of *data* we have but few; and indeed why should we, seeing that the keen and penetrating eye of Mr. Jefferson, mounted as he is on the high eminence of the presidential chair, from which by the

courtesy of the constitution and by a position which in his case only is metaphorical, he is considered as over-looking and surveying from a mountain top the far extended plain below, has not had himself in this time (it is fair at least to say and to think so) *dita* sufficient to form any thing like a certain opinion respecting our western colonies. Yet on the pick his teeth with his elbow—such things done we will—
—and when we hear of a gen. Wilkinson and New C actually resisted Mr. Burr to say that also; but no speculations move upon that people were known to be favorable before he crossed the Rubicon. The American for Mexico—but their ap—Oriental French and S as things have turned out—
prehend that all the moving Spanish troops and their crossing the Sabine were vented to bring down the western waters for the project. To speak our mind without our fears that we shall appear before New C Wilkinson will find that he not be so very prompt to the people tell him that proceedings of Mr. Burr afterwards the officers of impeaching that general find themselves and the tongue-tied and spell-bound same amulet—the same mouth which they and all men before served themselves a world; and the sword or drop from its polished armic words *VOX POPUL* The voice of the people God.

From the Scioto

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courtesy of the constitution and by a position which in his case only is in—metaphorical, he is considered as over—looking and surveying from a mountain top the far extended plain below, has not had himself in this time (it is fair at least to say and to think so) *dita* sufficient to form any thing like a certain opinion respecting our western colonies. Yet on the

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From the Sciota Gazette.

UNION, No. 2.

"He is the freeman who the truth makes free,
And all are slaves besides."

COWPER.

In the previous number it has been sug-
gested, that agriculture and commerce are
so nearly connected, the one cannot be
separated but to the injury of the other.
The carrying trade, in time of peace, will
ever continue to enrich the American
states. To ship the produce of the coun-
tries, in our own bottoms, will always be
cheaper than to depend on foreign carriers
for exportation.

The western, as well as the Atlantic
merchants, will not relinquish so com-
mon an advantage, and trust to Europeans
to give their own price for our com-
modities. Every citizen has a right to traffic
on the ocean. It is a public high-way, and
open to all nations. Americans will en-
joy it. If the government will not pro-
tect them in the privilege, they will pro-
tect themselves.

Once restrict commerce on the sea, and
trade at home becomes stagnated. The
farmer has no demand for the surplus of
wheat; none but what a foreigner, in ex-
change for his luxuries, may be pleased
to offer. The balance of trade must
then be lost. The revenue of the govern-
ment would lessen; and the national debt
be discharged by a direct tax, levied upon
the industry of the subject.

But such of the western states as are
dependent on the boatable waters for trans-
portation, have no alternative. Having
no direct communication to sea-port towns.—
They cannot trade at home with Euro-
pean vessels. Shipping cannot ascend the
Mississippi, and so long as a hostile army
is fortified at its mouth, what inducement
will be given to the bushoorman to extend
his improvements?

The honorable sequel of Mr. Burr,
in Kentucky, is much in his favor. The
special invitation from the ladies and gen-
tlemen to partake of their amusements by
no one could be more cordially received.
The acquired gentleman was a welcome
guest. The graces of his person, render-
ed him no longer suspected. Times in-
deed are happily altered. During an insur-
rection in the reign of Henry the 8th,
a proclamation (which then had the force
of law) was issued, requiring "That all
men should keep their wives in their houses;"
lest by the sin of tattling, the go-
vernment should be endangered. Not so
with the Lexington fair; they can meet
and smile with the unhappy courier, but
can never discover his treason.

If the alarm is unfounded, that an at-
tack will soon be made upon New Orleans,
will not strong suspicion justify the con-
jecture?

If the army under Wilkinson is devoted
to his command. If the inhabitants in the
Louisiana country are prejudiced against
the American institutions, is not this the
time to increase the disaffection? Let the
expedition be directed against Mexico, or
any of the Spanish provinces, the grand
object in view will still be pursued. The
immediate design of the expedition may

still be doubtful. If any can believe in the
whimsical report of establishing a peace-
able colony on some of the western rivers,
he is welcome to his opinion. Whatever
it may be, it is but a secondary motives
—Not a primary object in contempla-
tion.

Nature may have designed the western
continent for many distinct governments.
Future empires may here one day arise, &
like rival Sparta and Athens in Greece,
sprinkle with blood the fair temple of hu-
manity.

But to sunder the government in its in-
fancy, could not be creditable by the most
lame warm politician. To cherish the idea
is criminal. To divide, is to destroy.

Who will trust to Burr and Wilkinson?
Let them establish a military despotism among
a disaffected people, and the con-
quest is begun. To attack even a
fenceless country with success, the barri-
ers must first be broken down.

By a successful attempt upon her fron-
ters, the Goths and Vandals overcame the
Roman empire. To storm the fort
the outward garrison must first be defeated.
Once scale the walls, and the victory
is gained.

The desired object of division can only
be effected by sending spies through
the country, and establishing noisbor-
ders, a military force to breed disunion
thru' the adjoining states.

This neither requires much talent, nor
energy to accomplish. What then will
say the spirit of revolt? Like an epidemic
will it not spread wherever the enemy ad-
vance? The dissolute and unprincipled will
always flock to the standard of rebellion.
Many will connive at the alarm. And the
drowsy friend of government, tired of ci-
vil war, will begin to contemplate two juntas
republics growing up in America.

Where are then the surviving heroes of
the revolution? They live, but wish to live
no longer. Where is the example of Wash-
ington?

Over his lifeless tomb, the reader will
observe "He once saved his country."
Where now is American patriotism? —
Known only in name, it is not worth pos-
sessing: for what is patriotism when inter-
est wars with duty?

"Do I forebode impossible events?
And tremble at vain dreams? Heaven grant
I may!
Patriots are grown too shrewd, to be sincere,
And we too wise to hurt them."

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

It is hoped the following queries will be
forwarded Mr. Innes by republications in
the southern prints.

To HENRY INNES, ESQ. OF KENTUCKY.
SIR,

The papers inform us that Thomas
Powers, the agent of the Spanish baron de
Carondelet, addressed a letter to you, and
certain of your co-patriots, on the 19th of
July, 1796, containing propositions for
dividing the western states from the union
and that though you disapproved of those
propositions you did not communicate them
to the government because John Adams was
then president, and you was afraid of a
standing army.

Though I have no authority to demand
answers, yet I presume the following
questions will not be deemed imperti-

1st. Have you ever perused Stewart's
Kentucky Herald of Sept. 13th and 20th,
1796, the last containing the deposition of
the Spanish agent, Thomas Powers, made
before George Wallis on the 9th of Aug.
1796?

2d. Do you know the author of the pub-
lication in the Herald of September 13th,
1796, entitled "A Piracy on the Ohio per-
petrated under the orders of major general
Anthony Wayne, commander of the Ameri-
can army?"

3d. After perusing those documents,
which are subjoined, do you not suppose
that general Wayne must have had some
knowledge of the business, concerning
which Powers visited Kentucky in July,
1796?

4th Though general Wayne is dead, is
it expedient for you to presume that all the
information of which he was possessed died
with him?

5th Does not the constitution of the
United States prohibit any state from en-
tering into any agreement or compact with
a foreign power, without the consent of
congress?

6th Were you not one of the district
judges of the United States in 1796, and
had you not taken an oath to support the
constitution?

7th Was John Adams or George Wash-
ington president in 1796?

8th. Were not the measures adopted by
gen. Wayne, to detect the designs of the
Spanish agent, Powers, authorized by pres-
ident Washington; and if so, did you or
your associates take any pains to vindicate
those measures, or were you restrained
from doing so, by fear of John Adams and a
standing army?

9th. What was the true date of your and
Nicholas' letter to Sebastian; was it before
or after the search of Powers, by order of
gen. Wayne?

10th. If Powers had not been searched,
would you and Nicholas have written the
letter disapproving of Powers' proposal
for a separation of the union? Who ever
saw this letter before the late trial of De
laist?

11th. Did you know and hold intercourse
with certain persons, who were dispatched
from Philadelphia by a foreign minister,
to travel through the western country in
1796? If so, what were the objects of their
mission?

12th. Did you, as was your duty, give
any information to president Washington
concerning these intrigues? Or were you
prevented by the fear of John Adams and a
standing army?

13th. Do you fear an impeachment or
do you rely upon your professed hatred of
the vigilant and virtuous John Adams, as
an argument with our masters, the Virginians,
for your black ingratitude, malice, and
treason?

INTERROGATOR.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20.

At an election held yesterday, for Directors
of the Bank of Alexandria, the following gen-
tlemen were chosen:

John Janney
Richard M. Scott
W. Herbert
Charles Simms
John Dundas
Thomas Irwin
J. Thompson
H. Smith
John Hopkins

And at a meeting of the directors this day,
Wm. Herbert was re-elected president, and
Samuel Craig a director in his place.

CHARLESTON, JANUARY 8.

BURR'S CONSPIRACY.

Every day throws more light on this
highly interesting subject. By the arrival
yesterday of the schooner Amelia, captain
Brooks, from New Orleans, we received
papers of that city to the 12th ult.

It was stated at New Orleans, when the
Amelia sailed, that the adherents of Burr
amounted to 7000 men; and it was believed
that his forces would considerably ex-
ceed that number. The attack, it was ex-
pected, would be made between the 20th
and 30th December. The two gun boats
had proceeded up the river, as far as Iber-
ville; and were to ascend as high as Point
Coupée; and two bomb ketches were also
ready to follow them. Commodore Shaw
had purchased the schooner Ranger of
Baltimore, mounting 16 guns, for the ser-
vice of government. Gen. Wilkinson had
given orders to have all the forts repaired,
the city picketed in, and put in a complete
state of defence.

In addition to the above particulars, we
learn that several persons have been arrest-
ed in the city of New Orleans; among
them were a Dr. Bollman, and Messrs.
Ogden and Swartwout. Dr. Bollman has
been brought on to this place, in the sch't
Amelia, as a state prisoner, under the
charge of lieutenant Wilson, and a guard
of soldiers; he was yesterday landed and
left in the safe keeping of the commandant
at Fort Johnson. It will be remembered
by our readers that Dr. Bollman was one
of the gentlemen who so gallantly attempted
to release the marquis de la Fayette
from Magdeburgh. His family is in Phil-
adelphiea.

We are informed that the commanders
of gun boats now in this port, have re-
ceived orders from government to sail for
New Orleans.

Captain Campbell left at Port Antonio,
December 17, ship Hope, Shaw, for this
port, to sail in 12 days; brig Sumner,
Frith, for Norfolk in 5 days; brig Sally
Prair, for New York in 12 days. Dec 18,
was boarded by the Lark and the Minion,
British sloops of war; they had two Ameri-
can ships in company, as prizes, detained
on their passage from Bordeaux for New
Orleans, whch which they were proceeding
to Kingston. December 22 off cane An-
tonio, was boarded by a French or Spanish
privateer, who took the Brunswick in pos-
session and encircled her under that cape,
where they detained her two days, and o-

verhauled every part of the vessel in search
of money. There were two captains to
the privateer, one French and the other
Spanish, the French captain (*Lartigue*)
appeared to possess some sense of honor,
and it was through his influence that the
brig was not plundered of every thing.
The privateer had four days before boarded
the brig Speculator, Lee, from Kings ton for
this port (arrived last evening) and robbed
an English gentleman (Mr. Kenish) who was a passenger on board, of two negro
servants. While the privateer had the
Brunswick in possession, they boarded the
brig Nancy, Huggins, from Jamaica for
Savannah, and suffered her to proceed.
The same evening that captain Campbell
left the privateer, he was boarded by the
British schooner G. P. Lee, lieut. man Boyd,
who on being informed of the privateer,
immediately went in pursuit of her. Two
days since, between this and Savannah,
captain Campbell spoke brig —, Wil-
liams, 21 days from Cadiz; this port;
a Mr. Bridget was a passenger on board.
Captain William Barret, a Mr. Thomas
N. Sherwood, were passengers in the
Brunswick.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
500 Spanish Hides,
6 tierces Clover Seeds,
1 ditto Timothy,

5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM,
Mord-Cai Miller.

January 20.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen
and an half acres of Land, situated on the south side
of the lane leading from Mr. Douglass's dwelling
to the poor house, and directly opposite
that building. Although this property from
its situation must soon become valuable, it
will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable
paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and
two hundred and seventy days. Apply to
JAMES IRVIN, or myself.

Robert Adam.

January 20.

Two Dollars Reward

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on
Thursday the 15th instant, Samuel Ty-
ler, an apprentice to the Windsor chair ma-
king business. He is about 30 years of age, 5
feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout made, has a bi-
smish in one of his eyes, and a small white lock
of hair which hangs on his forehead—when
he went away he wore a blue jacket and trowsers
and red vest. The above reward will be
given for securing him so that I get him ag-
ain, and all reasonable charges if brought
home.

Ephraim Evans.

January 20.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are
cautioned against harboring or carrying him
off at their peril.

P. OPOSALS,
BY CONRAD AND CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA,
FOR PRINTING BY U.S. RIPTON,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED

THE AMERICAN REGISTER.
[After the Plan of the British Annual Regis-
ter.]

Price, to subscribers, three dollars per vo-
lume, in half binding.

Subscriptions received by John Conrad and
Co. Philadelphia; M. and J. Conrad and Co.
Baltimore; Somervell and Conrad, Peters-
burg; Bonnel, Conrad, and Co. Norfolk, and
by Robert Gray, Alexandria.

SALT.

4000 bushels coarse Turks Island SALT,
just received and for sale by

John Tucker.

Also, on Hand,

First quality brown Sugar, in hogsheads and
barrels; Coffee in bags—and Groceries as
usual.

December 30.

SAW SW.

TO RENT.

A CONVENIENT two-story FRAME
HOUSE lately occupied by Mark Butts
situate in Duke, between Water and Union
streets; next door to Thomas Preston's. Ap-
plicable to

Mark Butts, or

Thomas Preston.

January 7.

This Day is Published,

BY COTTON AND STEWART,

[PRICE 2 CENTS.]

A full Statement of the Trial and
Acquittal of Aaron Burr, Esq.
Containing all the Proceedings and Delites
that took place before the Federal Court
at Frankfort, Kentucky, Nov. 25, 1806.

By JOHN WOOD,
Editor of the Western World—who attended
at the trial.

January 9.

TO BE RENTED,
For the ensuing season,
A valuable FISHERY on Great
Luiting Creek.

J. H. HOOC.

January 3.

law 3m

NOTICE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, on the 25th of January, 1807, on the premises; a two story Brick House, well calculated for a store and the accommodation of a family, with kitchen, smoke house, stables, and well of water in the yard, together with the lot of Ground on which they stand, containing one and a quarter acres, well situated for garden and grass lot, being on the main street in the town of Waterford, an excellent stand for a retail store—the property of the late Israel Thompson, deceased—the time of payment will be made known on the day of sale.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are warned to exhibit them with the vouchers for settlement; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to

Jonah Thompson, and James Moore,
London County, Dec. 30.

2awd.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,
To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Pa-
tentes, next door below Mr. Alexander
McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, A-
lexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for
ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West-Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those
who purchase by the quantity.

N.B. The buttons on the back parts of the
waistband ought to be placed the same distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-
ing, and thereby destroying the ease designed
in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,
Red, Green, & Black Morocco
Leather,
By the dozen or single skin—for sale at
Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in
King-street.

July 8.

d12m

TO RENT,
A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING
A HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street,
near the corner, together with a Frame Building
on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets,
now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but
would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—
For terms apply to

James H. Hooc, Adm'r.
B. DANDIDGE, deceased.

September 18.

eo

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Smedley and Shreve,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent,
and William Shreve is solely authorised to
settle all the accounts of the partnership—it
is requested that all persons indebted to them
will settle the same immediately.

David Smedley,
William Shreve.

January 7.

eo3w

WILLIAM SHREVE
Continues to carry on the DRY GOOD
BUSINESS, in the same store occupied by
Smedley and Shreve.

January 7.

eo3w

Gun and Pistol Manufactory,
Lower end of King street, near the water.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his
friends and the public, that he has just
received from London, via Baltimore, an han-
some assortment of GUNS and PISTOLS,
which he will sell low for cash—

AMONG WHICH ARE,
Single and double barreled Bird and Squar-
rel Guns.

Holster and Pocket Pistols.

Boys' Guns, Bullet Moulds, &c.

ROBERT NASH.

N.B. Guns and Pistols stocked and repaired
in the neatest manner, and on the most reason-
able terms. Orders from the country execut-
ed with dispatch.

As there are a number of Guns &c. left to
be repaired, which have been on hand for a
long space of time, the owners are particularly
requested to pay charges and take them away.

December 18.

eo

Dr. Ree's Cyclopædia,
VOL. II. PART II.

IS JUST RECEIVED.

Subscribers are requested to send for
their copies, which must be paid for on deli-
very.

R. GRAY.

January 8.

law 2m

Just Received and for Sale,

By the subscriber.

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,
From the Bay of Honduras, of different
lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the
log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto, by the quart cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stewed Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

October 18

law 3m

District of Columbia, County of Alex-
andria, J.J.

November Term, 1806.

Warren Ashley, complainant,

Against

John Drew and Wm. Hartshorne, d'fendants.

In Chancery.

The defendant, John Drew, not
having entered his appearance and given
security, according to the act of assembly and
the rules of this court, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that
the said defendant, John Drew, is not an inhab-
itant of this district—on motion of the com-
plainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the
said defendant, John Drew, do appear here on
the first day of July term next, and enter his
appearance to the suit and give security for
performing the decrees of the court, and that
the other defendant, William Hartshorne, do
not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by
him owing to, or the estate or effects in his
hands belonging to the said absent defendant,
John Drew, until the further order or decree of
the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith
published in both of the public newspapers published
in this county for two months successively, and
that another copy be posted at the front door of
the court house of said county.

District of Columbia, County of Alex-

andria, J.J.

November Term, 1806.

Alexander Smith, complainant,

Against

Mordecai Hines, Robert Aber-
crombie, and Samuel Craig, ex-
ecutor of W. Mitchell, dec'd, d'fendants.

In Chancery.

The defendant, Mordecai Hines,
not having entered his appearance and given
security, according to the act of assembly and
the rules of this court, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that
the said defendant, Mordecai Hines, is
not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of
the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered
that the said defendant, Mordecai Hines, do
appear here on the first day of July term next,
and enter his appearance to the suit and give
security for performing the decrees of the court,
and that the other defendants Robert Aber-
crombie and Samuel Craig, executor as aforesaid,
do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by
them owing to, or the estate or effects in their
hands belonging to the said absent defendant,
Mordecai Hines, until the further order or decree
of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith
published in both of the public newspapers published
in this county for two months successively, and
that another copy be posted at the front door of
the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

January 8.

law 2m

District of Columbia, County of Alex-
andria, J.J.

November Term, 1806.

John C. White, complainant,

Against

Elias Debuits and Philip G. Marsteller, d'fendants.

In Chancery.

The defendant, Elias Debuits, not
having entered his appearance and given
security, according to the act of assembly and
the rules of this court, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that
the said defendant, Elias Debuits, is not an inhab-
itant of this district—on motion of the com-
plainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the
said defendant, Elias Debuits, do appear here on
the first day of July term next, and enter his
appearance to the suit and give security for
performing the decrees of the court, and that
the other defendant, Philip G. Marsteller, do
not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by
him owing to, or the estate or effects in his
hands belonging to the said absent defendant,
Elias Debuits, until the further order or decree
of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith
published in both of the public newspapers published
in this county for two months successively, and
that another copy be posted at the front door of
the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

January 8.

law 2m

District of Columbia, County of Alex-
andria, J.J.

November Term, 1806.

James Lawson, complainant,

Against

Isaac McPherson, Wm. Douglass, and Joseph Mandeville, jun. trading under the firm of Douglass and Mandeville, d'fendants.

In Chancery.

The defendant, Isaac McPherson, not
having entered his appearance and given
security according to the act of assembly and
the rules of this court, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that
the said defendant, Isaac McPherson, is not an inhab-
itant of this district—on motion of the com-
plainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the
said defendant, Isaac McPherson, do appear here on
the first day of July term next, and enter his
appearance to the suit and give security for
performing the decrees of the court, and that the
other defendants Wm. Douglass, and Jos. Mandeville, jun. trading
under the firm of Douglass and Mandeville, do
not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by
them owing to, or the estate and effects in their
hands belonging to the said absent defendant,
Isaac McPherson—until the further order or decree
of the court:

And that a copy of this order be forthwith
published in both of the public newspapers published
in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

Jan. 8.

law 2m

Notice is hereby given,
To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,
THAT a dividend of three and a half per
cent on the capital stock of said Bank,
for the half year, ending this day, is declared,
and will be ready to be paid to them or their
representatives, on Thursday next, the eighth
instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
Gurden Chapin, Cashier.
Bank of Alexandria, Jan 5—6

The Subscriber,

At his Flour and Grocery Store,
Offers for Sale on low terms for cash,
fumctual customers on the usual credit,
10 hds. Sugar, of various qualities
30 bbls. do. do.
2000 lbs. best Guadaloupe Green Coff
5000 do. do. St. Domingo do.
20 bbls. nice gross Herrings, lately
spect.

20 do. New-England Rum
1500 lbs. first choice Rhode-Island Choco
Young Hyson, Hyson, Skin and Imperial
Teas
Chocolate, Loaf Sugar, Molasses, Segn
first chop, nests of Ware, Wrapping-paper
etc. &c.

ALSO,

1500 bushels Salt consisting of Liverpool
blown, St. Ubes ground Alum, Turks-Island
and Rock Alum,

And a quantity of sacks of Salt.

A. LINDO.

FLOUR received on Storage.
The Subscriber would Rent
THE HOUSE he now lives in, near
the Diagonal Pump, to a gentle family,
at a moderate rate, till the 1st of May
next.

LAND TO RENT.

I WILL LEASE for a term of years,
Tenements, part of the tract on which I
live, each containing about 240 acres, cleared
and enclosed, for cash rents, or to men of good
character and possessing a sufficient number
of hands to cultivate the land, for a share of the
crops. Immediate possession may be had of
part of each tenement, with liberty to get out
from the other kinds of the subscriber for
necessary purposes.

I will also rent for one or more years,
The Fishery at the Mouth of
Douge Creek.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, Dec. 25.—
VALUABLE LANDS,
To be Sold very Cheap.

I WISH to sell my Mill Tract of Land, a
tract on Back-Lick and Indian-Runs, about
six miles from the town of Alexandria; con-
taining about eleven hundred acres. On this
tract are two plantations besides the mill farm
—on the latter there is a very good mill, in
which are one pair of burr, and one pair of
culeus stones, with elevators, &c. complete
for merchant work—a distillery convenient
to the mill, with four stills and every neces-
sary utensil in complete order—a dwelling
house, kitchen, barn, with stables under it to
accommodate 20 stalls, with every other out-
house requisite on a farm—a very good gar-
den, an orchard of about 2500 trees of the
choicest fruits this country can afford. There
is about 200 or 300 acres of the tract cleared,
the remainder in woods and a great part of it
heavily timbered; about 30 or 40 acres of
meadow, and nearly 300 acres more may be
made on the bottoms adjoining the two runs.

ALSO,

One other tract of one hundred acres,
about two miles from Alexandria, part of the
Cleish Tract, and adjoining the lands of Messrs
John C. Herbert, Robert Patton, and
John Richter, the Mount-Vernon road run-
ning through it. This tract is mostly in
woods, and conveniently situated for country
seats.

If these lands should be sold at private
sale, (which I would prefer) I will take a
payment, if more convenient to the pur-
chaser, stock of any of the banks from Rich-
mond to New-York, or any kind of stock of
the United States.

If they are not sold before Friday the first
day of May next, the Mill Tract will, on that
day, be sold at public auction, to the highest
bidder—and on the following day the Cleish
Lands will be sold in like manner. The Mill
Tract will be divided into three or four farms
and sold subject to a lease of four and an half
years from the first day of July last. The
Cleish Tract will be divided into lots of 10 or
20 acres each. If sold at public auction the
terms will be made known on the days of
sale.

William Hepburn.

December 4.

eo3w law till 1st May

This is to give Notice,
TAT the subscribers of Alexandria coun-
try, in the district of Columbia, have ob-
tained from the Orphans' court of said county
letters testamentary on the estate of Richard
Conway, late of the county aforesaid deceased;
all persons having claims against the said de-
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them
with theoucher thereof to the subscribers
on or before the 17th day of June next con-
sulting, or they may by law be excluded from all
benefit to said estate, and those indebted there-
to are requested to make immediate payment
Given under our hands this 17th day of De-
cember, 1806